

# FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

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## The Daily Journal,

is published every morning, except Friday and Sunday. It will contain all the telegraph news up to the hour of going to press, and such local and miscellaneous news as comes to hand.

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The WEEKLY JOURNAL is published every Friday morning with all the late telegraphic despatches, and is sent by mail for \$1.50 per year; left by the carrier in town, \$1.75 per year. Single copies 5 cents. Orders for the DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL are solicited.

Address I. M. KEELER,  
Editor and Publisher.

The Confederate States have furnished Tennessee with 17,000 stand of arms, in addition to those in the State Arsenal.

The subscriptions in New York, up to Saturday to the Missouri volunteer fund, reached \$11,500.

"Meet me at Philippi," as the rebel forces in Virginia said when they retreated in hot haste from Grafton.

The Screw Steamer *Peelers*, supposed to have been purchased in Canada for the use of the Rebels, has been seized at Quebec, by the orders of our Consul, Mr. Giddings.

Emerson Etheridge, who is now in Washington, states that he was obliged to escape on horseback, so violent was the secession feeling in that part of Tennessee, where he resides.

Nearly enough men have been raised in New Hampshire to fill up two regiments in addition to the two called for in the President's requisition.

The Democratic Ohio State Convention, says the Statesman, has been appointed to be held in Columbus, on Thursday, the 6th day of September.

The Southrons say that they mean to "invade the North at every accessible point. They are quite welcome to do so, and very few such points they'll find. The Northrons mean to invade the South at the point of the bayonet.

A ticket agent stated the other day that he had sold but thirty tickets to St. Louis in a given period recently, while in the corresponding period last year he had sold five hundred! Meantime the scales for Eastern cities are much heavier than at the same season last year.—*Louisville Journal*.

## Russell's Portraiture of Beauregard.

Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, draws the following pen sketch of Gen. Beauregard, whom he met at Charleston:

Yesterday morning I waited on General Beauregard, who is commanding the forces of South Carolina. Any one accustomed to soldiers can readily detect the "real article" from the counterfeit, and when Gen. Beauregard stood up to welcome us, it was patent he was capable of greater things than taking Sumter. He is a squarely-built, lean man, of about forty years of age, with broad shoulders, and legs "made to fit" a horse of middle height, and his head is covered with thick hair, cropped close, and showing the bumps which are reflective and combative, with a true Gallic air at the back of the skull; the forehead broad and well developed, projects somewhat over the keen, eager dark eyes; the face is very thin, with very high cheek bones, a well-shaped nose, slightly aquiline, and a large, rigid, sharply-cut mouth, set above a full, fighting chin.

THE FORCES IN VIRGINIA.—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Chronicle says that the federal soldiers captured a secession flag at Grafton. Thirty-two little girls, draped in white, came out from Grafton after the secessionists had run, to cheer the citizen troops, and bid them welcome, and the women cried and shouted with joy. One of the soldiers told him that they were thieves, as before stated—pillaging and robbing the whole neighborhood.

## PIRATICAL INTENTIONS OF THE TEXAS

REBELS.—Van Dorn, late Major of the United States Army, was, at the latest advices, at the Leona River, eighty-five miles west of San Antonio, where he captured Col. Reeve and his command. Van Dorn has fourteen companies of cavalry, five of infantry, and one of artillery, making a force of some 1,200 men, with ample supplies of arms and ammunition, taken from the San Antonio Arsenal, and ample means of transportation taken from the Quartermaster's Department. His avowed purpose is the occupation of Arizona, to secure a passage to the Pacific, thereby opening a communication with the 30,000 Breckinridge and Lane men of California, one-half of whom are secessionists; also, to secure Guaymas and Cape St. Lucas as depots for privateers to pounce on the ships of the Pacific Mail Company. The Mexican States of Chihuahua and Sonora have no force to oppose him; and when once there, ten thousand men and ten millions of money would be required as the ounce of cure, while two thousand men would now be the ounce of preventive.

DESPERATION OF THE TRAITORS.—Col. Forney writes to the Philadelphia Press that a desperate contest must be expected. The traitors perceive that thus far they have been outgeneraled, hence a bold forward movement is demanded at the hands of Davis and his set, to save themselves.—Davis has at last reached Richmond. He is there in bad health and worse spirits.—He is there a broken hearted, bankrupt man. All his chiefs are sick or sullen.—There is not one man in the whole cabal that is not either ashamed or disgusted with himself. They look upon the movements of the North with terror and with horror. They behold the awful power of the Government of the United States, now rapidly developing, with amazement and wonder. They know that their only safety is in fight, and fight they will, even if it is but one battle, and that their last on earth.

SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS AT MEMPHIS.—The Memphis Appeal mentions the shipment of bacon from New Orleans to that city. A communication from "A Hard Working Man," in the same issue of the Appeal, complains of a great rise in the prices of all kinds of provisions. The writer says:

Hams, that a week ago could be bought at retail at 14 cents per pound, are to-day selling at 20 cents. Flour has advanced from \$2 to \$4 per barrel; sugar 25 per cent.; bacon, butter and everything else necessary to support life in the same ratio, and this too in the face of the fact that the poor, the working men, the mechanics, are out of work, unable to find employment, and entirely dependent.

SICKNESS AT CAIRO.—That fearful disease, typhoid fever, has appeared among the soldiers at Cairo. The town is one of the most unhealthy places in the country. Typhoid fever is usual at that place during the summer months, although not usually appearing so early in the season. The yellow fever has, in two different years, appeared first at Cairo, and thence gone southward.

The wheat crop of England, in 1860, was the poorest known in twenty-five years. Not much better is expected for the year 1861.

## GOV. ANDREWS IN FAVOR OF VIGOROUS

ACTION.—Washington, June 2.—Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, in a letter to Gen. Wallbridge, concurring with the latter in the wisdom and humanity of employing a large force in the present war, says:—"The day of compromise with treason has irrevocably passed, and the day of absolute victory shall be made to come, if we fight for a century. There is perfect unanimity of sentiment in Massachusetts, party names and party creeds are utterly ignored and forgotten; the preservation of the Union, the support of the government and the emphatic punishment and solemn extinction of all traitors are the Catholic religion of us all—a religion of mercy. We have always been impressed with the wisdom of Washington, who, when advised that five thousand men would suffice to quell Shay's rebellion, replied, 'Then I will send fifteen thousand there. There can be no mistake about that.'

The Baltimore Sun thus portrays the dreadful State of desolation that has fallen upon the Monumental City:

REDUCTION OF RENTS.—A meeting of tenants occupying the stores on Baltimore street, between Gay and Charles, with a view of a reduction of rents during the present crisis, was held on Thursday night.—A report was received from a Committee appointed at a previous meeting to wait on the owners of property, stating that a reduction of from thirty-three to fifty per cent. had been made on most of the houses. A resolution was adopted not to occupy any store the owner of which refused to reduce the rent while the panic continues. On some of the wharves, it is said, the owners of the storehouses have remitted all the rent due, and voluntarily given the use of their property, at least for the present. A like movement is spoken of in relation to dwelling houses.

A FLAG RAISING AT GEN. SCOTT'S HOME.—The Newark (N. J.) Mercury says:

On Tuesday afternoon a fine flag was raised over the residence of Gen. Winfield Scott, at Elizabeth, which gave occasion for a patriotic demonstration on the part of the citizens. Rev. Hobart Chetwood delivered an address, in which the old veteran was eulogized in the highest degree.—He was said to be so affected when told that the citizens of Elizabeth intended to raise a flag over his old home, that he shed tears. After singing the Star-Spangled Banner, and giving any number of cheers, the crowd dispersed.

A military correspondent of the *Mobile Advertiser*, writing from Pensacola, exulting exclaims: "Let Lincoln advance with his pirate hosts—they'll meet such a reception as the rock gives the wave. I long to hear of the first clash of arms—I've seen victory in the rising sun. How our soldiers pant to be with their brethren in their struggle against the infamous Northmen."

If the Rebels at Pensacola are panting so hard for a fight, why don't they try their hand with Col. Brown just there in their own neighborhood? They are seven or eight thousand strong, and the whole number of infamous Northmen, under Brown, does not exceed one thousand. If they long for the first dash of arms and a sight of victory in the rising sun, they need not go far to find them.